

BIG STRIKE

Probable on the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific.

Judge Taft's Decision, in Which He Refuses to Interfere

With Receiver Felton's Ten Per Cent. Reduction the Cause—The Members of the Grievance Committee Mad All Over, and a Strike Will Be Ordered.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Indications point to a general and immediate tie-up of the entire line of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad. The first strike will be that of the local switchmen, and it will be followed by the cessation of work by the other employees of the road.

Judge Taft's decision, in which he refused to interfere with Receiver Felton's 10 per cent. reduction, was the only thing discussed Thursday night at the meeting of the grievance committee, at the Dennison. The members of the committee had expected that the order would be rescinded, and they were mad all over. With them met representatives of the local switchmen's union, an organization composed of the switchmen employed in all the railroad yards in the city and immediate vicinity. While the grievance committee is powerless to do more than make reports to the judges, the local switchmen's union is a body with power to strike at any time.

The grievance committee was told that the switchmen employed by the C. N. O. & T. P., within the Cincinnati district, would strike at once. The union has a fixed scale of wages, known as the Cincinnati scale, and the 10 per cent. reduction reduces the wages of the Southern men below the scale. Therefore they say they will go out, and, if necessary, all the roads will be tied up until a settlement is reached. That was decided upon Wednesday night, and the strike will undoubtedly be declared Friday or Friday evening.

The employees of the road awaited the decision of Judge Taft before taking concerted action, but they have put in the time getting ready. The American Railway union, the organization which recently won the strike on the Great Northern, has secured a large number of members along the line. If the local organizations of engineers, firemen, brakemen, conductors and trainmen do not take immediate action and order the men out, the union, it is proposed, will step in and take charge and authorize a strike.

Col. Ainsworth Free.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The second indictment against Col. Ainsworth, chief of the pension fraud division of the war department, for manslaughter in connection with improperly conducting the repairs to the Old Ford's theater building, which resulted in its collapse and the death of twenty-two of the clerks, was quashed Thursday morning by Judge McComas on demurrer. This practically ends the prosecution of the case and secures Col. Ainsworth's release from his bond.

Trapeze Fatality.

OMAHA, Neb., June 1.—Mrs. Clark, a trapeze performer, was fatally injured by a fall, at Courtland Beach, a pleasure resort. One of the principal feats by Mrs. Clark and her husband was a flying jump by Clark, in which he was caught by a rope held in the hands of the woman, who hung by her feet from the highest trapeze. Both fell a distance of twenty feet. Clark was not seriously injured.

Two Sisters Drowned.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 1.—S. W. King and his two daughters, aged 18 and 16, were crossing the Tennessee river at Hobbs Island, Ala., Thursday in a frail skiff, following in the wake of a transportation steamer, when the strong suction pulled the skiff under the waves. King, though quite aged, managed to save himself, but his daughters were drowned.

Gen. Hewston Remanded on Bail.

LONDON, June 1.—In Clerkenwell police court Thursday morning the American who gave his name as Gen. John Hewston, who is charged with causing the death of George Burton, an itinerant musician, Wednesday, by thrusting the point of his umbrella into the latter's left eye, was remanded on bail for a week.

Thirty-Nine Days' Fast.

SCIOVILLE, June 1.—A man residing a mile east of this place named Jerd Stockham, has fasted 39 days, and says he will fast as long as Christ did, and then he will have the same power as Christ had. He is becoming very weak. He refuses to taste food of any kind, and claims he can stand the test. He is causing alarm and excitement.

A Small Bank Fails.

ABILENE, Kan., June 1.—The Bank of Enterprise, at Enterprise, this county, was closed by Bank Examiner Breidenbach Thursday. The bank has been in bad condition for some months and the failure was not unexpected. Liabilities are about \$30,000, with small assets.

The Communists Determined.

PARIA, June 1.—The Communist committee held a meeting and resolved to visit the Pere La Chaise cemetery in a body every Sunday until they are allowed by the authorities to conduct an appropriate demonstration in memory of their dead comrades.

To Retire From the Track.

LONDON, June 1.—It is reported that the duke of Devonshire, the duke of Portland, and Baron DeHirsh have decided to retire from the turf and sell their racing horses, and that this action will be taken very shortly.

The Valkyrie Arrives.

GLASGOW, June 1.—Lord Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie arrived at Gourock Thursday morning. She reports having encountered easterly gales throughout her passage from New York to the coast of Ireland.

SITUATION IMPROVED.

Gov. Matthew's Proclamation and McBride's Advice Do Good in Indiana.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 1.—The proclamation of Gov. Matthews insisting on the sheriffs of the counties in Indiana where the miners are showing a riotous disposition enforcing order has had a good effect here. Sheriff Long, of this county, said he would enforce the law and disperse all bodies congregated to stop trains. A letter was received by a prominent miner from President McBride admonishing the men to keep orderly, and assuring them that the end of the strike was in sight. The slack which has been diligently guarded by Rosedale miners and their wives for the past two weeks was taken to Chicago Thursday, and no resistance was offered by the strikers. A crowd of strikers pushed a box car off the side track on to the main line of the Vandalia Thursday night and stopped a freight, and examined it to see if coal was being concealed in the box cars.

The Sugar Scandal.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The committee Thursday completed the examination of all the members of the finance committee, those heard being Senators McPherson, Harris and Mills. Each of these gentlemen denied categorically the statements made in the letter of Mr. Edwards to the effect that the secretary of the treasury has appeared before the committee and stated that the sugar trust had made large contributions to the campaign committee and must be taken care of in the advancement of duty on sugar, and also that he prepared a schedule giving high rates to this article and demanded that it be adopted.

Games Played Thursday.

Baltimore..... 7
Cincinnati..... 1
Brooklyn..... 5
Chicago..... 3
Boston..... 1
Cleveland..... 1

How They Stand.

Clubs Won Lost Played Per Ct.
Pittsburgh..... 22 9 31 71.4
Cleveland..... 19 9 28 68.3
Baltimore..... 17 9 26 65.3
Boston..... 20 11 31 64.5
Philadelphia..... 18 19 37 64.5
New York..... 15 16 31 48.3
Brooklyn..... 15 15 30 50.0
St. Louis..... 15 18 33 45.4
Cincinnati..... 11 17 28 39.3
Louisville..... 10 19 29 34.5
Chicago..... 10 20 30 33.3
Washington..... 6 26 32 18.7

Kentucky State League of Republicans.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 1.—The State League of Republican clubs met in annual convention here Thursday, about 400 delegates being present. On the stage were Hon. L. J. Crawford, Hon. D. H. Stein, and Senator Hissom, of Newport; Hon. A. T. Wood, of Mt. Sterling; Hon. W. R. Ramsey, of London, and Hon. L. A. Williams, of Ripley, O. The address of welcome was delivered by ex-City Justice W. H. Holt, of Frankfort.

She Gets Eight Thousand Dollars.

PETERSBURG, Ind., June 1.—Miss Ida Bell, a pretty young lady, born and raised five miles west of here, and who went to Obian, Tenn., some five years ago with W. H. Stull and family, brought suit a few days ago against Pink Wilson for betrayal, and a telegram received here Thursday by County Sheriff Kinman informed him that the court had allowed the plaintiff the sum of \$8,000. The defendant is wealthy.

A Deficit of \$78,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The official treasury statement to be issued will show that the expenditures of the government for the eleven months of the current fiscal year have exceeded the receipts by \$72,000,000, the aggregate standing in round figures, receipts \$268,000,000, expenditures \$340,000,000. These figures indicate a total deficit for the twelve months of the fiscal year of about \$78,000,000.

Coxey's Hired Hand Killed.

MARSHALL, O., June 1.—Edward Matthews, while walking across the Ft. Wayne trestle over the Tuscarawas river Thursday afternoon, discovered the body of a man partially covered by water on the rocks below. The body was identified as being George Hughes, an employee at J. S. Coxey's stone quarry. It is believed that he was murdered.

Sold Her Father's Liquor.

VALPARAISO, June 1.—Mrs. Lavina S. Whitesman has filed a suit for \$5,000 damages against John Kreiger, a saloon-keeper at Chester. He sold plaintiff's father, James Rhoda, liquor, who, while intoxicated, was killed while crossing a railroad track.

Held in Check by Troops.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., June 1.—The 700 striking miners at Evans, Muchlinck and this place made no outbreak Thursday, being awed by the presence of the five companies of state troops which were rushed to the scene early Thursday morning.

Not One Thousand Working.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 1.—Chas. Evans, the state inspector of coal mines, says there are less than one thousand miners at work throughout the state. This leaves the number of strikers between six thousand and eight thousand.

Given Four Years.

VALPARAISO, Ind., June 1.—Charles Young, who stole a horse and buggy from Liveryman Campbell, of this city, was Thursday sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. His home is at Shelbyville, Ill.

Took Possession of a Train.

BOSCOBEL, Wis., June 1.—An Iowa contingent of Coxeyites, after waiting all day for transportation east, took forcible possession of the passenger train going east Thursday night, and could not be ejected.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The president has approved the act to provide for the sale of the remainder of the Otco reservation, in Nebraska and Kansas.

Russia's Vatican Minister.

St. PETERSBURG, June 1.—M. Isvelsky has been appointed Russian minister to the Vatican.

SHERMAN

Gives His Views to the Senate on the Tariff Question.

The Speaker Glad of the Development of the South.

He Denounces the Employment of Pinkertons and Defends the McKinley Bill, and Believes in a Surplus Rather Than a Deficiency—Opposes Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Thursday Senator Sherman addressed the senate on the tariff bill. Mr. Sherman showed that the government had never resorted to a direct tax but twice—once during the war with England and once during the rebellion. The great bulk—almost all—of the revenues were received from taxes on imports, amounting since the formation of the government to \$7,131,000,000. The internal revenue tax, established from the war period, was found to be easily collected and not burdensome, and was only retained because it provides the funds equal to the amount annually paid for pensions.

In Ohio it was found that the taxation forty years ago was behind the list, and the state was constrained to levy taxes to supply revenues. The income tax was a direct tax, and ought, he thought, to be left to the states.

Referring to the old time policy of the democratic party, Mr. Sherman said that the senator from Alabama (Mr. Morgan) had said at one time that he thought it a question of doubt, on the whole, whether the discovery of coal and iron in Alabama would prove a blessing to his people, as it would interfere with the raising of cotton and increase the price of labor.

Mr. Morgan denied ever having made this statement, but Mr. Sherman said he was sure he could find it.

Continuing, Mr. Sherman said he was glad of the development of the south; it was a good sign and showed that that section of the country was prospering as it should. The republican party and the people of the west were indebted to the senators from the south for the duty that had been given on coal and iron. They would not have been granted, he believed, had not coal and iron been discovered in the south. The duties on coal and iron were not revenue duties, but intended for protection; and he believed the democrats would be frank enough to admit it.

Mr. Sherman took up Mr. Voorhees' speech of April 2 last, in which the statement was made that immediately following the passage of the McKinley act the wages of the workmen in the iron and steel mills of Pennsylvania were greatly reduced; that bloodshed followed; that the bill was drawn in the interest of the iron manufacturers, and denied the conclusions drawn by Mr. Voorhees.

Mr. Sherman presented figures to show that the McKinley act reduced the duties on iron, and that the reduction in wages was because of the reduction, for the workingman always felt the effect of reduced duties on manufactured articles. He denounced the employment of Pinkertons, but took strong exceptions to Mr. Voorhees' statements that these riots were the outgrowth of the passage of the McKinley act.

If when congress met the tariff bill had been taken up and discussed as a financial question, there would have been no trouble on the republican side of the chamber. Had an impartial committee of both houses gone over it, the bill would have been passed in thirty days.

He believed in a surplus always instead of a deficiency. A surplus, in public as in private life, was always a blessing. His idea of a model tariff was based largely upon the Morrill tariff bill of 1861. That was not a party measure. The classification was distinct and clear. Politics was not discussed with that bill.

Taking up some of the items in the bill in detail, Mr. Sherman showed that those in which the south was interested had good rates of duty, while those in the north had low duties, or were on the free list. Sugar, for instance, was taxed at 40 per cent. and rice at 80 per cent., while wool, in which hundreds of thousands of people earned their living throughout the north and west, was on the free list. He would demand that this discrimination be wiped out. The southern duties were not for revenue, but for protection. As such he believed in them, but he wanted the same duty applied to the northern products.

Mr. Sherman argued against putting wool on the free list, and declared his belief and hope that the finance committee would have strength enough to give to the farmer a fair rate of duty on his raw products.

Then he attacked the income tax; declared that it had never been proposed except as a war tax; that there was no necessity for such a tax, and that if there was it should be left to the states. The idea of taxing the profits of savings banks and building corporations was enough, he said, to make his blood boil.

In conclusion he appealed to the democratic side of the senate not to force upon the country a measure that would reduce wages, and he expressed the hope that the result of the whole matter would be a measure that would result in the glory, strength and power of this grand country.

Tornado in Arkansas.

BRINKLEY, Ark., June 1.—News reached this city Thursday of a tornado that passed through Arkansas county Wednesday night about 12 o'clock. The south bound Cotton belt passenger would have been caught but for the engineer, who stopped the train until the tornado had crossed the track, a short distance away. The track was covered with debris, causing considerable delay to the train. The damage is considerable, though no lives have been reported lost.

PUEBLO INUNDATED.

Communications With Other Towns Cut Off—Much Property Destroyed.

PUEBLO, Col., June 1.—A great storm gathering in this region for the past two days broke over the city Wednesday, causing the Arkansas and Fountain rivers to rush over the levees and flood the whole town. Many families were caught and a number of public buildings submerged. The last telegraph wire is about to drop.

DODGE CITY, Kas., May 31.—All communication with Pueblo is now cut off. Many at 10 o'clock were at work trying to save others from drowning.

The bridges are all under strong guard of special policemen. No one is allowed to pass from the north to the south side of town. The planking on the main streets, Union avenue and Victoria avenue, is floating away. The cellars of the wholesale houses are flooded, and the damage has already reached \$75,000.

There are two washouts between here and Canon City, and one between here and Colorado Springs. No trains will be able to reach this city from the north or west for at least three days.

The flood is increasing at the rate of 6 feet an hour. Over 100 dwellings have been swept away. The business portion of the city has been entirely cut off from communication with the south and east sides.

A tremendous crash was heard, supposedly the Santa Fe-avenue steel bridge across the Arkansas at the junction of the Fountain river.

Three more bridges on the Arkansas have been swept away.

Cost of the Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.—The lost wages of the miners now foot up to at least \$500,000. The loss to operators and miners of the Pittsburgh district since the shutdown will approximate \$3,500,000. That sum multiplied ten times will give an idea of what those directly engaged in the bituminous coal trade of this country have lost in earnings since the strike began. The loss to the general business interests can not be computed at this time, but when secured will emphasize the suspension as the most injurious of all the strikes that this country has ever known.

Smallpox In Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 1.—One hundred police officers were detailed Thursday morning to assist the health department officers in the enforcement of the regulations regarding the vaccination of persons and fumigating of houses in the infected district of the southwest part of the city, as well as to compel the removal of any smallpox patients. The health officers have been threatened and attacked by crowds of foreigners. The show of force made the work Thursday comparatively easy, although a horde of men, women and children followed the police, hooting. All persons who resist in the future will be arrested.

Who Rev. Cave Is.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—The Rev. R. C. Cave, who made a sensational address at the unveiling and dedication of a monument to the memory of private soldiers and sailors of the confederacy at Richmond, Va., Wednesday, is a resident of this city. He is pastor of a fashionable non-sectarian church in the west end, and is well known as a prominent advocate of the movement begun in the congress of religions at the World's fair in favor of the establishment of a non-sectarian church.

Miners On the Verge of Starvation.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 1.—The striking miners in the Danville field are on the verge of starvation. Relief committees are begging of the farmers. The patients at the Elizabeth hospital are suffering, and the strikers refused to allow any fuel to be mined for the sisters in charge of the institution. Two hundred foreign miners are watching the Eastern Illinois railway tracks. They are determined to stop all trains carrying coal.

Substitutes for Coal.

DURQUE, Ia., June 1.—The effects of the coal strike are seriously felt here among the manufacturing institutions and railroads. One factory burns corn, others are using wood, and one or two have closed down. The Illinois Central railroad, to husband its supply, has taken off one train on each division. Dealers here have very little coal on hand.

Driven Insane by Jury Work.

NYACK, N. Y., June 1.—One night out on jury service has proved disastrous to George Daniels, of Clarkstown, Rockland county. The day following the all night session of the jury in a personal damage case last week Daniels showed signs of mental derangement, which has progressed to such an extent that he must be taken to an asylum for the insane.

Marie Walsh Divorced.

STOUT FALLS, S. D., June 1.—A decree of divorce has just been filed in favor of Mary Cahill, of Brooklyn, N. Y., from Michael Cahill, of Chicago. The ground was non-support. The couple were married at Lincoln, Neb., May 1, 1890. Mrs. Cahill is known in literary circles as Marie Walsh, author of "Hazel Kirke" and other novels.

Bank President Lost.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 1.—Chauncey P. Williams, president of the National Exchange bank of this city, is thought to have been drowned while fishing in the Adirondack mountains, the boat in which he set out having been found capsized. Mr. Williams was 77 years old.

Indiana K. of P. on the Move.

SEYMOUR, Ind., June 1.—The town is making great preparations for the annual gathering of Knights of Pythias, which has been held on the 6th of June for several years. The railroads will make excursion rates, and an inflow of thousands is expected.

Oldest Free Mason Dead.

AMESBURY, Mass., June 1.—Capt. Nathan Peters, the oldest Free Mason in the United States, died Thursday afternoon. He was born in Goshen, N. H., in 1813 and joined the Masonic fraternity in 1838.

FLOODS.

Fraser River Valley is One Vast Lake.

Indications That the Rise Will Be More Disastrous Than in 1882.

Though Much Live Stock Has Perished But Eight Human Lives Lost—Annals Island Entirely Submerged—Rainfall at Canon City, Col., Very Heavy.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 1.—The Fraser river is still rising and the indications are that the flood will be even more disastrous than the great flood of 1882. The river has already risen within eight inches of the high water mark of that great inundation. Though the whole valley is under water, the Fraser having spread out into a vast lake, the tide is crawling up at the rate of an inch every three hours. At Westminster the river wharves are submerged. Many cabins along the water front have floated off on the tide, and many poor families have lost all their belongings.

Points further up the river report that the danger increases. At Nicom island forty-four fine farms are entirely under water. Though much live stock has perished, but eight human lives are known to have been lost. It was a week Wednesday since the Canadian Pacific has had a train through to the coast.

Annals island, two miles above New Westminster, is totally submerged. Many fine farms formerly dotted the island. The ranchers were rescued by steamboats, but all their stock has gone down the river. All the river steamers have been commissioned by the government to service in rescuing imperiled persons. In the vicinity of Ruby the greatest danger is apparent and several steamers have been dispatched to the district. The marks of the 1882 flood have already been passed at many points.

DENVER, Col., May 31.—Late reports from all directions give accounts of heavy rainfall and damage. Rivers running through canons have become raging torrents and many bridges have been swept away and trains delayed at many points in consequence.

CANON CITY, Col., May 31.—The rainfall here exceeded four inches and is the heaviest ever known. Both the Rio Grande and Santa Fe tracks east of here are washed out in places and in others covered with rocks and sand.

SALIDA, Col., May 31.—The storm in this vicinity exceeds anything in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The Rio Grande railroad is blocked by rock slides, washouts and damage to bridges.

MANIAC AT LARGE.

Slashing People Right and Left in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Armed with a dirk knife and acting like a maniac, an unknown man created terror on the north and west side Wednesday night. Two persons became victims of his mania, and are now at hospitals terribly slashed and in a critical condition. Within three hours from the time the first crime was committed on the north side the second victim was found on the west side. Word was hurriedly dispatched to police stations after the first cutting. At the report of the second the police authorities were thoroughly aroused. Instructions were sent out to scour the city for the fiend or madman, who is still at large.

Coal From Louisville to Pittsburgh.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 1.—The strike of the miners of Pennsylvania has caused a great scarcity of coal at Pittsburgh. For the first time ever known coal in barges pushed by towboats will be sent up the river from Louisville to Pittsburgh, the coal dealers of the latter place paying more for the coal than they sold it for several months ago.

A Despondent Suicides.

GALLIPOLIS, O., June 1.—J. Harry Russell, a young man of Polar Ridge, this county, committed suicide by hanging to an apple tree. When found young Russell was cold in death, and his feet were within a half inch of the ground. The physicians say he was slowly strangled to death. Deceased was out of employment and became despondent.

A Mound City Murder.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—At 1 o'clock Thursday morning in a drunken row at the corner of Sixth and Elm streets, Guy Rothschild was stabbed by Fritz Clark. The former shot Clark, killing him instantly. Rothschild, who was not badly wounded, was placed under arrest.

Believed the End Near.

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—All was quiet at Gloucester Thursday and no further outbreak is anticipated. At the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America a spirit of hopefulness exists, for it is believed that the termination of the strike is a matter of but a few days.

Larabee Coal Lands Sold.

DURQUE, Ia., June 1.—J. K. Graves, of this city, has concluded the sale of the Larabee coal lands in Wyoming. The transaction was made in Chicago and the purchasers are eastern capitalists. The coal is of superior quality and very abundant. The figures in the transaction are not made public.

Driven to It By Edicade.

BUTTE, Mont., June 1.—Michael Jansen, aged 35 years, has shot and fatally wounded his wife because she and her grown up children were inclined to hold him up to ridicule. He attempted suicide, but inflicted only a glancing scalp wound.

Only Colored Congressman.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 1.—Hon. D. W. Murray, the only colored member of congress, delivered the oration Thursday at the commencement exercises of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

The barbers of Goshen, Ind., have agreed to close on Sunday.

A United States army recruiting office has been opened at St. Wayne, Ind. John Osborne, aged about 50 years, of Bristol, had a leg cut off by a moving Pennsylvania passenger train at Warren, O., Thursday afternoon.

The trouble between the coal operators and their men in the Kanawha valley is thought to be virtually at an end. The miners are to receive their old wages.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the supreme court, left Washington Thursday night for Chicago. Upon his return he will proceed to Richmond, Va., to hold court there.

The president Thursday sent to the senate the following nomination: Maurice Rohrermer, of Ohio, to be appraiser of merchandise in the District of Cuyahoga, O.

Louis Redmond, a wealthy and influential farmer, living six miles east of Franklin, Ind., dropped dead at his bedside. He was 60 years old, and leaves several grown children.

At Cumberland, Md., Miss Lucy Stottemeyer was thrown from a buggy under the wheels of a wagon drawn by four horses, the wheels passing over her head, killing her instantly.

The U. S. senate Thursday adopted a resolution declaring that it belongs wholly to the people of the Hawaiian islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic relations.

Mrs. Cleveland expects to leave Washington next Thursday morning for Gray Gables, accompanied by the two children, Ruth and Esther, and three maids. Private Secretary Thurber will escort the party.

The Chesapeake & Ohio railroad has just completed arrangements for the construction of lines in West Virginia that will open up the Piney creek and Guyandotte river valleys, bringing to market a rich coal field.

At Wooster, O., Samuel Lowther, in jail for 24 hours under arrest, wrongfully on a charge of burglary of freight cars, sued Detective Stacey and the Pennsylvania Railway Co. for \$1,500 damages for false imprisonment.

Five thousand pilgrims, representing a number of Roman Catholic societies and subscribers to the fund raised in order to decorate the tomb of Pope Pius IX., were present Thursday at papal mass, held in the vestibule of St. Peter's, Rome.

The Gibbons-Johnson contest, at Norfolk, Va., was declared a draw in twenty-four rounds. It was stopped by the sheriff of New county. No blood, no knockdowns. Gibbons was thrown heavily three times. Johnson had the best of the fight.

At Wellston, O., owing to the result of a wager between John S. McGhee, a wealthy citizen, and Zach Thompson, a ward assessor, the latter ate at one sitting a six-pound chicken, one loaf of bread and a can of baked beans, washing the same down with eight quarts of water.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 1.
FLOUR—Spring patent, \$2.20@2.30; fancy, \$2.20@2.30; and family at \$2.00@2.25. Winter patent quotable at \$2.20@2.30; fancy at \$2.30@2.50; family at \$2.00@2.20; extra, \$1.70@1.90; low grades, \$1.00@1.50.

WHEAT—Very scarce, owing to the cool weather and the light supply on hand. No. 2 red is quotable at \$2.20@2.30 per bushel, on track.
CORN—Sales No. 2 yellow, track at 44¢; No. 2 mixed, track at 44¢; No. 2 white, track at 44¢.

COATS—No. 2 mixed (choice), track, 40¢; No. 2 white, track, 40¢; sample mixed, track, 38¢.

CATTLE—Select butcher, \$3.00@4.15; tops, \$4.00@4.50; fair to medium, \$3.25@3.80; common to ordinary, \$2.50@3.10; oxen, \$2.00@2.75; heifers, good to choice, \$2.50@3.00; fair to medium, \$2.00@2.40; cows, good to choice, \$2.35@3.75; fair to medium, \$2.75@3.25.

VEAL CALVES—Common and large, \$2.25@4.25; fair to good light, \$1.25@2.00; extra, \$2.25.
HOGS—Select butcher, \$4.50@4.90; packing, \$4.75@4.85; common and rough, \$4.00@4.45; fair to good light, \$4.00@4.50; common to fair pigs \$2.75@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep: Top yearlings and wethers, \$3.75@4.00; good to choice mixed ewes and wethers, \$3.00@3.75; choice to fair, \$2.00@2.75. Lambs: Shippers, extra, \$5.00; good to choice, \$4.75@5.00; butchers, extra, \$4